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PHOTO BY A.W.S.

MT. HOOD FROM LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO.

Evergreens - PROPAGATORS AND GROWERS
WHOLESALE

TELEPHONES: EMPIRE 6653 KENWOOD 8533

141 S. E. 65TH AVENUE

PORTLAND 16, OREGON

Fall 1951

Spring 1952

TERMS AND INFORMATION

THE SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY located in Portland, Oregon, are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens.

SHIPPING SEASON: Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about April 1.

TERMS:

Our terms are **NET CASH**. Note carefully the following conditions:

1. We **PAY SHIPPING COSTS** on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. Lining out stock for this purpose is defined as any stock not listed as B&B, specimen, or BR.
2. At least **ONE-FOURTH** of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full in advance required on all B&B and BR shipments.
3. The prices quoted are **NET CASH PRICES**. Prices on our B&B stock are F.O.B. our Portland Nursery, at Southeast 73rd Avenue and East Burnside Street.

POSITIVELY NO ORDER for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to **ONE SIZE** and **ONE VARIETY** only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. BR signifies bare roots.

4. The prices quoted herein will hold only throughout the coming nursery year.
5. Reserve orders must be shipped not later than April 1. When at all possible we advise immediate delivery of stock. To cover the added cost of handling a charge of ten percent of the amount of the invoice will be made for reserving either balled or lining out of stock.

PACKING:

No packing charge is made on any stock.

Many small balled grades can be shipped safely, packed BR (Bare Roots) in moss thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated. Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States, Canada and Alaska.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner. **WE MAKE NO GUARANTEE**, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. **ALL SHIPMENTS ARE MADE AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASER AFTER BEING DELIVERED TO THE CARRIER IN GOOD CONDITION**. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY
141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland 16, Oregon

TO REACH PROPAGATING NURSERY AND SALES OFFICE:

Drive east on East Burnside Street to Southeast 73rd Avenue.

Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city.

General Nurseries are located at Sandy, Oregon, and on the Section Line Road.

Sherwood Nursery Company pays all shipping costs on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. We pay all packing costs. Our terms are net cash. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders, balance C.O.D. Payment in full in advance required on all B&B and BR shipments.

— GENERAL LIST —

Including Conifers and Broad Leaved Evergreens, Deciduous Shrubs and Rock Plants.

Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)

Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful, hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings. Blooms all summer and is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage. After the flowers have fallen the persistent purplish sepals are still attractive.

		Each	10	100	1000
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 81	\$

Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)

A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick-branching and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	.....	8	64
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	.....	12	96

ABIES (FIRS)

Abies concolor (White Fir)

A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these qualities combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.

3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	.....	8	64
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	.....	10	80

Abies grandis (Grand Fir)

A dark green symmetrical conifer with wide downward sweeping branches. Needles flat, rather long.

6- 9 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	.....	13	.....
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	.....	16	.....

Abies lasiocarpa (Alpine Fir)

This sturdy tree bears much the same relation to firs that the Mountain Hemlock does to hemlocks. It is the slender picturesque conifer of the higher elevations being truly a mountain subject. It thrives at the lower levels where it almost seems to bring the mountain atmosphere with it and to the tree lover there is at once an association of mountain meadows or rocks and snow fed streams where it prefers to grow. The dark silvery tinged foliage resembles the Noble Fir though having shorter needles and has the healthful fragrance of other firs.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.85	7.70	.....	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.10	9.90	.....	.....

Abies nobilis (Noble Fir)

The name noble describes this magnificent tree perfectly. A native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of western Washington and Oregon where its dignified appearance is set out in striking effect. The branches grow in whorls with great regularity along the main stem of the tree and are broadly spreading toward the tips. The foliage is usually a beautiful bluish green in color. It is valuable for landscaping purposes and the best of all for the production of Christmas trees. Very hardy.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.85	\$ 7.70	\$ 69	\$
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.35	12.20	.....	.....

Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle)

A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are 6 inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. Evergreen.

1 year plants.....	8	64
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Arborvitae—See Thuja**Arctostaphylos sherwoodi (Sherwood's Cascade Kinnikinnick)**

A natural hybrid between *Arctostaphylos columbiana* and *Arctostaphylos nevadensis*, product of the Cascade Mountains. The original plant is $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall and more than 20 feet across. The foliage which is very dense has an attractive tint of gray. Leaves are rather narrow and pointed. Berries red. The vinelike stems are strong and the plant is hardy. A natural rapid growing bank cover of superior merit. It makes an impenetrable mass of lovely soft foliage which practically prohibits all weed growth. Our own introduction.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20
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AZALEAS**Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea)**

Dwarf, very compact, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage, hardy in western Oregon. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers, so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	80
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	13	104
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.55	5.00	45	.....
9-12 " " " "	.75	6.80	61	.....

If you desire the above two grades B&B add 15 cents per plant.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.15	10.40	93
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Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irresistible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering choice plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR budded specimens	.70	6.30	57	.....
12-15 " " " " "	.85	7.70	69	.....
15-18 " " " " "	1.00	9.00	81	.....

If you desire the above three grades B&B add 15 cents per plant.

SHERWOOD AZALEAS

(Originated and introduced by Sherwood Nursery Co.)

Sherwood Orchid Azalea

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. We have been growing it for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention. Foliage about the size and gloss of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea but the plant is hardier. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant and are large for a dwarf size azalea. This evergreen fills a need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass plantings in gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 10	\$ 80	
3- 6 " " "				13	104
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.55	5.00	45		
9-12 " " " "	.75	6.80	61		
If you desire the above two grades B&B add 15 cents per plant.					
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.15	10.40	93	
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.40	12.60		

Sherwood Red Azalea

A magnificent azalea. Compact, dwarf and evergreen. Foliage so glossy it shines, bright green turning in cold weather to fiery red. Better foliage than Azalea hinodegiri from which it was hybridized. Flowers in such abundance that the foliage is almost entirely hidden and of the most brilliant blood red imaginable, brighter by far than Azalea hinodegiri. For several years those who knew we owned this azalea have begged for it but this is only the third year we have put it on the market. Hardy where Azalea hinodegiri is hardy. Words utterly fail to describe Sherwood Red Azalea. We consider Sherwood Red Azalea the finest azalea ever offered the nursery trade. It has everything: hardiness, clean habit of growth, easy culture, splendid foliage and almost unbelievable showiness of inflorescence.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.55	5.00	45	
9-12 " " " " "	.75	6.80	61	
If you desire the above two grades B&B add 15 cents per plant.				
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.15	10.40	93

Barberry—See Berberis

Bearberry—See Arctostaphylos

Beargrass—See Xerophyllum

Barberis verruculosa

Height 3 to 4 feet. One of the new introductions from Western China. The small glossy leaves form a mass of dark evergreen foliage, which turns to a gorgeous red in colder climates. Flowers golden yellow. Flourishes in heat or cold, and is one of the hardiest and best of barberries.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	
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Boxwood—See *Buxus, Pachistima*

Broom—See *Spartium*

Bugle—See *Ajuga*

Buxus sempervirens suff. albo-marginata (Silveredge Dwarf Box)

Has all the characteristics of the true dwarf box, hardy, dwarf, compact, symmetrical. Presents a pleasing silvery appearance due to the variegated foliage.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 9	\$ 72

CALLUNA (HEATHERS)

See also *Erica, Daboecia, Phylodoce*

Calluna vulgaris aurea (Golden Heather)

Possesses fine golden foliage that heads up in many of the stems in moss like clusters. During the fall and winter the foliage takes on beautiful tinges of red which are intermingled with green and gold. The multitude of flowers are in soft pleasing lavender shades. These blend with the green and gold of the foliage in producing one of nature's daintiest and most charming color effects. Appeals to all who see it. Hardy, new. Height about 18 inches.

6- 9 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	104
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	16	128
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	19	152

Calluna vulgaris nana (Moss Heather)

A dainty little dwarf, of moss like appearance growing about 4 inches tall. It is of exceeding close, compact growth with refreshing green foliage and delicate lavender blossoms in mid summer. On account of its mossy luster it fits perfectly into rockeries, stream and pool borders, close-proximity to fountains, garden steps and walks and into most situations where neatness and delicacy are sought. One of the loveliest evergreens it is our privilege to grow. Rare and very hardy.

3- 6 inches spread once transplanted.....	.....	.....	15	120
6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.55	5.00	45
9-12 " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	61
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81

Calluna vulgaris rubra (Red Heather)

The Red Heather has become one of the popular garden evergreens. When in bloom there is nothing visible but the blossoms, which are a rich, purplish-red. It is a brilliant display of flowering beauty in mid-summer. Hardy, and grows about 2 feet tall. Its blooms are especially welcome coming at a season when there is but little competition in blossoming shrubs.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	72
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	13	104
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	16	128
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	19	152

Castanopsis sempervirens (Bush Chinquapin)

One of Oregon's wonderful native evergreens seldom offered to the trade. Unlike the tall growing form, Bush Chinquapin usually grows only 5 to 6 feet high in a spreading, much branched shrub. A plant 4 feet high will usually spread 4 to 6 feet. A stout medium sized evergreen of surpassing merit. It grows in its native state at 2000 to 4000 feet elevation but is at home at sea level. In our mountains it sometimes covers dry open slopes where only the hardiest plants can survive the summer's heat and winter's cold. Is also found in open woods with partial shade. Foliage very dense. Leaves dark green above, russet beneath. Flowers in white clusters followed by chestnut like fruits. Bush Chinquapin is a fine foundation shrub, also good for hedges and borders. It is unexcelled for large banks and terraces. A fine addition to the trade.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15	inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.80	\$ 7.20	\$ 65
15-18	" " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
18-24	" " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
24-30	" " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122

Cedar—See *Cedrus*, *Libocedrus*, *Juniperus****Cedrus deodara* (Deodar Cedar)**

The Deodar Cedar grows into a fountain of green of surpassing beauty. The color is a light bluish green. With a little pruning and shearing the foliage becomes very dense and graceful. It is a native of the Himalaya mountains in India where it has been fittingly termed "Tree of the Gods."

3- 6	inches once transplanted.....				10	80
6- 9	" " "				14	112

CHAMAECYPARIS***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* (Lawson Cypress)**

A conifer of most satisfying effect, both in stately habit of growth, dense limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas of extreme cold, but fortunate, indeed, are localities which can grow this handsome tree. It is fine when grown in somewhat open or well spaced rows, and is equally good when grown as single specimens, needing no supporting plantings to enhance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.

3- 6	inches once transplanted.....				9	72
6- 9	" " "				13	104
9-12	" " "				17	136
12-15	" " "				20	160
12-15	inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20	65	-----
15-18	" " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	-----
18-24	" " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	-----
24-30	" " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	-----
30-36	" " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	-----

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cerula

One of the fine Lawson variations, of which there are several. Slender and upright, the branches all growing vertical and very close to the trunk of the tree. As slender as a Pyramidal Arborvitae or Irish Juniper and needs little pruning. As indicated by the name, the foliage is deep sky blue or azure in color. Has the columnar form of the alumini cypress and very desirable where slender trees are needed.

18-24	inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	-----
24-30	" " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	-----
30-36	" " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	-----

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana ellwoodi (Ellwood Cypress)

A semi dwarf and comparatively new addition to the cypress family which has added such a long list to the trees that we admire and love. Ellwood Cypress is a trim, compact, narrow pyramid with soft, feathery, bluish green foliage. It is superior to many of the older forms of cypress with which we are familiar and certainly will replace some of them. Naturally grows in its lovely form with scarcely any pruning. Hardy.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted	B&B	\$.80	\$ 7.20	\$ 65	\$
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta glauca (Blue Column Cypress) (Alumi)

A cone shape cypress erect in growth and with vertical foliage of turquoise blue. It is a valuable help in landscape plantings and for that reason is always a popular tree.

18-24 inches twice transplanted	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
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Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta viridis (Green Column Cypress)

A pyramid of living green which will add life and freshness to any planting. A striking conifer with dense vertical foliage.

9-12 inches twice transplanted		-----	-----	18	.....
12-15 " " "		-----	-----	21	.....
15-18 " " "		-----	-----	24	.....
18-24 inches twice transplanted	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....
30-36 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	.....	.....

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana fletcheri (Fletcher Cypress)

A narrow pyramid in form, very neat and tidy. Compact in growth with full soft appearing foliage of blue-green color effect. On account of its erect, close habit of growth it is especially well adapted to small homes and grounds where space must be conserved. It is a tree that is pleasing in every detail.

15-18 inches twice transplanted	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana nestoides (Bird's Nest Cypress)

A beautiful, low growing dwarf of very regular but spreading habit of growth attaining a spread of 6 feet with a height of 2 feet. The name is misleading as it more nearly resembles a mushroom in form of growth. Has lovely bright green foliage. Excels for specimen planting.

12-15 inches twice transplanted	B&B	1.25	11.20
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Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti (Wintergolden Cypress)

Rather slender golden tree. Foliage erect with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree. One of the most remarkable and most admired of conifers, always attracting attention. Stately in habit, with green and gold foliage of most effective contrast. Hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted		-----	-----	11	88
6- 9 " " "		-----	-----	16	128

Chamaecyparis nootkatensis (Alaska Cypress)

Native on the Pacific coast from Alaska to Oregon. Rather rare in the trade. Is found from sea level to 3000 feet or above. Rapid growing and very hardy. A most lovely conifer with gracefully arching branches and pendulous tips. In fact the whole tree presents a weeping appearance of remarkable beauty.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.80	\$ 7.20	\$ 65	\$
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....
30-36 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....

Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca compacta (Compact Blue Alaska Cypress)

A distinctive form of the Alaska Cypress. Has compact, dense foliage of charming blue-green color. Semi-dwarf, neat and conical in form needing little or no pruning. Hardy and rare. A tree that is certain to be used extensively as it becomes known and appreciated. It belongs to that somewhat restricted group of trees that retain their shapely beauty without considerable care and pruning.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89
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**Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera nana aurea (Dwarf Golden Thread Cypress)
(Heavy Type)**

Dwarf evergreen growing into a compact mass of velvety, dark golden, pendulous filaments. A remarkable irregular cone shaped conifer that adds a touch of cheer and brightness wherever used. Withstands full sun without burning. A rare type of the true dwarfs. Hardy.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....	.....

Chinquapin—See Castanopsis**Cistus laurifolius (Laurel Rockrose)**

Upright shrub, growing to a height of 4 to 6 feet. The hardest and tallest cistus. Has thick, heavy, soft green leaves usually whitish beneath. It blooms from June to August with waxy, white flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The petals are marked with yellow blotches. Desirable for foundation plantings. Rare.

9-12 inches once transplanted.....		-----	-----	10	80
12-15 " " "		-----	-----	13	104
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20	65	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....

COTONEASTERS**Cotoneaster conspicua decora (Necklace Cotoneaster)**

An unusually fine prostrate evergreen growing 3 feet high with a spread of considerably more. Branches downward and sweeping outward in a dense mat. Foliage dainty. Berries bright red in great profusion all along the stems. Rapid growing. A remarkably fine subject for large banks and terraces. Hardy.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20	65	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....

Cotoneaster dammeri (humifusa) (Bearberry Cotoneaster)

A small evergreen creeper often called Cotoneaster humifusa. Bears red berries in profusion. Never grows more than 6 inches tall. Fine rockery plant and good for ground covers. It also makes a wonderful wall covering when planted at the top of the wall and allowed to drape downwards. It is one of those delightful trailers, the name humifusa signifying "sprawling on the ground." A native of China, new in American gardens.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 11	\$
6- 9 " " "	13	13

Cotoneaster parneyi (Parney Cotoneaster)

This is probably the best of the upright cotoneasters. It is evergreen, with large leaves of heavy, dark green effect. Grows to about the size of francheti, 6 to 8 feet, bears berries of brilliant red luster and in almost unbelievable profusion, being in large clusters all along the stems. A shrub which everybody likes, and one which will be used more extensively.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	104
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	17	136
12-18 inches twice transplanted (heavy cut backs)....	.....	.....	25	200
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
3- 4 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122

Cunninghamia lanceolata (Chinese Fir)

A native of China. The needles grow in two rows along the stem, are lance shaped, flat, very pointed and attain a length of 1½ to 2½ inches. The foliage is green and bronze and the glossiest of any conifer with which we are familiar. An irregular pyramid, an aristocrat. Especially good for large plantings. Hardy.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted (heavy).....	.....	.....	18	144
9-12 " " " "	.....	.....	24	192
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20	65
15-18 " " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
18-24 " " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
24-30 " " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122
30-36 " " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142

Cypress—See Chamaecyparis**Daboecia polifolia alba (White Irish Bell Heather)**

Similar to the rosea, but having nodding flowers of purest white, resembling Lily of the Valley in form and size. Has bright green foliage. Height 18 inches, spread 2 feet. Beautiful hardy evergreen. Rare.

6- 9 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	104
9-12 " " " "	.....	.....	16	128

Daboecia polifolia rosea (Pink Irish Bell Heather)

A splendid dwarf evergreen growing 2 feet high. Foliage fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers are abundant, rosy lavender, and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slender, erect stems. It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blooming in spring and continues in bloom until cold weather. Very desirable for borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy and new.

6- 9 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	104
9-12 " " " "	.....	.....	16	128

Daphne cneorum (Rose Daphne)

Probably the most delightfully fragrant of all flowering evergreens. Blooms in the spring and again in the fall. The flowers which are pink, appear in great profusion. The plant is dwarf and well adapted to rockery, border and other plantings. A hardy little dwarf of superior merit.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$ 1.25	\$11.20	\$ 101	\$
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....

Daphne mezereum (February Daphne)

An erect shrub with stout branches and growing to a height of 4 feet. The lilac purple flowers, like several other daphnes, are delightfully fragrant. They appear very early in the season long before the leaves and cover the bare straight stems followed in late summer and fall by masses of brilliant showy red berries. Hardy.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....

ERICA (HEATHS)

See also *Calluna*, *Daboecia*, *Phyllocladus*

Erica carnea sherwoodi (Sherwood Creeping Heath)

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height 6 inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner. An extraordinarily beautiful gem in rockeries, around pool margins and in borders. A superb ground cover. Pleasingly fresh in appearance the year round. Probably the best of dwarf heathers.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	.....	8	64
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	.....	10	80

Erica hybrida (Dawn)

One of the attractive new evergreens. Height about 18 inches, foliage soft, thick, and much branched. The flowers are large, clustered pink bells. It stays in bloom all summer. Hardy, very rare. This variety is a real gem and merits the attention given it. It possesses unusual delicacy, both in foliage and blossoms.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
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Erica mediterranea hybrida (Darley Heath)

This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants in its class grown in our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf, seldom reaching more than 1 foot in height. It has beautiful, dense, dark green foliage, and from early winter to late spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely purplish blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in every planting.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.....	4.10	36	.....
9-12 " " " "	.....	5.00	45	.....

If you desire the above two grades B&B add 15 cents per plant.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.85	7.70	69
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Erica mediterranea maxima

An upright heather to 4 or 5 feet. Vigorous grower with fine, very dense dark green foliage and producing a wealth of lovely purple tinted flowers. In general characteristics it might be thought of as a tall erect form of Darley Heath. Fits well into average plantings. Hardy. Blooms through the spring season. A gorgeous plant in bloom and always attractive in foliage.

		Each	10	100	1000
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.65	\$ 5.90	\$ 53	\$
12-15 " " "	B&B	.85	7.70	69	.....

Erica stricta (Corsican Heath)

Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Has lavender bloom in mid-summer and fine, dense, bright green foliage. Native of Corsica. One of the hardiest of the heaths. A good landscape subject. It is excellent for use where masses of foliage are desired, and for low sheared hedges it has but few equals.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20
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Escallonia langleyensis (Langley Escallonia)

A shrub that is fragrant both in flower and foliage. Leaves are bright, glossy green, small and delicate. Flowers are reddish pink and well fitted in form and color to the foliage making a pleasing combination. Grows to a height of 5 or 6 feet with long, slender, pendulous branches. Hardy evergreen.

2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.20	10.80	.....	.....
3- 4 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....

EUONYMUS**Euonymus radicans (Wintercreeper)**

Low procumbent shrub. May be trailing and rooting, or climbing branches, sometimes reaching a height of several feet. The rich green foliage is carried all winter. It is at its best when planted against a wall or building where it will climb for several feet and grow in decorative beauty year by year. It belongs to a class of very worthy shrubs. Hardy evergreen. Beautiful in rockeries or when hanging over walls. A very superior ground cover.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	72
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	13	104

Euonymus radicans argenteo marginatus (Silveredge Wintercreeper)

A variegated, low, procumbent shrub with often trailing and rooting or climbing branches. Very dense foliage, which presents a light appearance in summer, and a cheerful and particularly pleasing one, when in the winter season the variegation of the dainty leaves takes on charming tints of red and pink when flowers are scarce in the garden and a touch of color is welcome. Dwarf and hardy. Height about 18 inches but will mass up against a wall to a height of 6 feet or more in old specimens.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	72
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	13	104

Euonymus radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper)

A larger type of radicans. The leaves which possess the same dark, rich green color, are of profuse growth and larger than those of radicans. The plant grows to a height of about 3 feet and attains a spread of 5 feet or more. Very hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	9	72
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***Euonymus radicans vegetus argenteo-marginatus* (Variegated Bigleaf Wintercreeper)**

Much the same as the Silveredge Wintercreeper but larger and more spreading and with larger leaves which take on charming tints of red and pink that are a delight in the winter season. Foliage dense. Height about 2½ feet, spread 4 feet or more. Shade loving evergreen.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 9	\$ 72

Fir—See *Abies, Cunninghamia*

***Gaultheria procumbens* (Wintergreen)**

This is the little plant which produces the true wintergreen flavor and from which wintergreen oil is extracted. There is nothing with which it can be compared for the reason that it is in a class by itself. It is a sturdy, hardy little subject flourishing northward into Canada and well to the southward particularly in elevated regions. The tiny leaves are nicely rounded, deep green and glossy and take on rich shadings of deep red in the autumn. Grows to a height of only 4 to 6 inches but produces a matted ground covering. Bears bright red berries in great abundance. These berries, which are edible, remain on the plants until the following summer. Children often take delight in gathering them as well as the tender young leaves for their sweet wintergreen flavor. When food is scarce in the winter season they form a part of the food of game birds. The fine foliage, the small, delicate, pink, bell-shaped flowers, the brilliant red berries and its hardiness combine to make it one without peer in its class. To know this delightful little plant is to admire and love it and it should occupy a place in every garden where it will grow. Along with its other merits it is easy to handle.

2 year once transplanted.....	10	80
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Germander—See *Teucrium*

Grape—See *Mahonia*

Heath—See *Erica*

Heather—See *Erica, Calluna, Daboecia, Phylodoce*

***Hedera helix arborescens* (Bush English Ivy)**

A broad leaved evergreen, with every appearance of ivy in bush form, but often having the ivy-like leaves twisted and contorted in an interesting manner. Does well in sun or shade. Reaches a height of 2½ feet and spread of 4 feet. Very hardy and desirable.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90
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***Hedera helix conglomerata* (Bunchleaf English Ivy)**

Low growing. Leaves crowded, contorted and small, giving a pleasing massed effect, as the plant lies flat upon the ground. Foliage deep dense green. An interesting plant, which attracts much attention and one which makes a dense, compact ground cover. Very hardy. Also excellent for florist work.

2 year once transplanted.....	20	160
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Hemlock—See *Tsuga*

Hollygrape—See *Mahonia*

Huckleberry—See *Vaccinium*

Ivy—See *Hedera*

JUNIPERUS (JUNIPERS)

***Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana* (Pfitzer Juniper)**

This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terrace and mass planting. Upright training gives it a very individual habit of growth and greater range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower and thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate. It has fine green foliage which with a little pruning forms a dense mass. Broadly spreading, reaching in older trees a diameter of 20 to 25 feet or more. Probably the most universal favorite of all junipers of its type.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted		\$	\$	\$ 16	\$ 128

***Juniperus chinensis sargentii* (Sargent Juniper)**

This juniper has been well proven as it has been grown in American gardens for more than fifty years. It was first introduced into the Arnold Arboretum from Japan by Prof. Sargent in 1892. The branches overlap each other forming neat, dense masses of bluish green. It is a wide, low growing, spreading juniper reaching a height of only one foot and a spread of 10 to 12 feet or more in older trees. It is ideal for banks and terraces and for borders for taller growing trees. Its dense matted foliage and spreading habit of growth make it a ground cover of unsurpassed merit. The plants here listed are the bluish green type and the foliage possesses characteristics of peculiar and unusual beauty. Does well in poor or sandy soil. Very hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted		-----	-----	13	104
6- 9 " " "		-----	-----	16	128

***Juniperus communis hibernica fastigiata* (Narrow Irish Juniper)**

A form very superior to the common Irish Juniper. Grows into a dense, narrow column without pruning. A healthy vigorous grower. One of the best of slender evergreens.

24-30 inches twice transplanted	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	-----
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***Juniperus conferta* (Shore Juniper)**

A low creeping juniper with dense, bright green foliage. Makes a heavy matted ground cover 6 inches high. A decidedly pleasing effect. This remarkably fine trailing evergreen makes one of the most beautiful of ground covers. Good in rockeries or terraces. Superb when hanging over walls. Holds its vivid green color the year around. Very hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted	-----	-----	13	104
6- 9 " " "	-----	-----	16	128

***Juniperus horizontalis* (Bar Harbor Blue Creeping Juniper)**

Procumbent with trailing, spreading branches well filled with foliage, forming a compact mat in mature plants. Foliage is charming steel blue the year round, almost cypress like in texture somewhat resembling the Waukegan Juniper. Native Nova Scotia to British Columbia and south to New York. Very hardy. Valuable as a ground cover in exposed situations and in sandy and rocky soil, combining as it does delightful qualities of color, foliage, habit of growth and hardiness. Height 6 inches.

3- 6 inches once transplanted	-----	-----	13	104
6- 9 " " "	-----	-----	16	128
9-12 " " "	-----	-----	20	160
12-15 " " "	-----	-----	24	192

***Juniperus horizontalis* (Bar Harbor Green Creeping Juniper)**

This is a lovely green form of the above. During the winter months the foliage turns to a rich bronze. Procumbent and trailing forming heavy compact mats of luxuriant foliage cypress like in texture. Height to 6 inches. Very hardy.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6	inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 13	\$ 104
6- 9	" "	.....	.....	16	128
9-12	" "	.....	.....	20	160
12-15	" "	.....	.....	24	192

***Juniperus horizontalis glauca* (Blue Creeping Juniper)**

Very similar to the Bar Harbor Blue with steel blue foliage throughout the year and more cypress like in texture. A very lovely trailing form. Very hardy.

3- 6	inches once transplanted	.....	.....	13	104
6- 9	" "	.....	.....	16	128
9-12	" "	.....	.....	20	160

***Juniperus horizontalis plumosa* (Andorra Juniper)**

One of the more recent introductions in creeping junipers. It grows close to the ground but the tips of the branches lift up to a height of about 18 inches. Its dense mat of foliage is deep green in summer changing to a rich purple bronze when touched by the frosts of cold weather. Very hardy. A rapid grower.

3- 6	inches once transplanted	13	104
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***Juniperus scopulorum* (Rocky Mountain Juniper)**

The well known and justly popular western juniper. A very hardy tree with a range from British Columbia to Colorado in the Rocky Mountains. Thrives in cold or hot and dry sections. Texture of foliage, fine; color, bluish green or silvery. Grows into beautiful specimen trees with little shearing. Excellent for windbreak or hedges.

3- 6	inches not transplanted	.....	.....	8	64
6- 9	" "	.....	.....	10	80
9-12	" "	.....	.....	13	104
3- 6	inches once transplanted	.....	.....	9	72
6- 9	" "	.....	.....	13	104
9-12	" "	.....	.....	16	128
12-15	" "	.....	.....	20	160
15-18	" "	.....	.....	24	192
15-18	inches twice transplanted	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
18-24	" "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
24-30	" "	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....

***Juniperus squamata meyeri* (Meyer Juniper)**

A juniper of marked individuality. Has a dense, heavy growth which shapes up in plume like branches of erect irregular habit. Foliage is of a most fascinating deep blue color and different from most plants. Forms a harmony with other evergreen shades and colors that cannot be surpassed. Introduced from China. Hardy.

12-15	inches twice transplanted	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
15-18	" "	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....

***Juniperus virginiana* (Redcedar)**

Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. Foliage dense green in spring darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A compact pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	\$ -----	\$ -----	\$ 8	\$ 64
6- 9 " " "	-----	-----	10	80
9-12 " " "	-----	-----	12	96
12-15 " " "	-----	-----	15	120
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122
30-36 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	-----

***Juniperus virginiana tripartita* (Fountain Juniper)**

The name describes fairly well the form of growth, it being semi upright but spreading. It is thickly branched and has dense foliage of good green color the year round. It is very hardy, a strong grower and fills well a place between the upright and prostrate forms of dwarf evergreens.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	16	128
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***Kalmia latifolia* (Mountain Laurel)**

Native of the Appalachian mountains. Grows into compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely, cup-shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	13	104
6- 9 " " "	-----	-----	20	160
9-12 " " "	-----	-----	25	200
12-15 " " "	-----	-----	35	280
15-18 " " "	-----	-----	40	320
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89

***Kalmia polifolia* (Bog Kalmia) (Dwarf Mountain Laurel)**

Dense, rich, glossy foliage. Small leaves. Grows to 18 inches. Very hardy. This is one of the finest dwarf broad-leaved evergreens. It blossoms very early in the spring and is a mass of tiny, nodding, bell-shaped, pink flowers. Native of the high Cascades where it sometimes borders mountain lakes. Very rare.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	13	104
3- 6 " " "	-----	-----	16	128

Kinnikinnick—See *Arctostaphylos***Laurel—See *Kalmia, Laurocerasus******Laurocerasus officinalis* (English Laurel)**

This well known plant is a native of southeastern Europe to northern Persia. It is one of the most popular hardy evergreens in Europe. It has broad, glossy leaves of charming freshness and is a strong vigorous and rapid grower. Fine for hedging, and gives quick results and satisfaction in either hedges or planted singly. Large growing shrub.

12-15 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.55	5.00	45	-----
15-18 " " " " "	.65	5.90	53	-----

If you desire the above two grades B&B add 15 cents per plant.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	-----
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Laurocerasus zabeliana (Zabel Laurel)

Grows 6 to 8 feet, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white, scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 10	\$ 80
6- 9 " " "	13	104

Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe)

One of the most ornamental of the broad-leaved evergreens. Semi-dwarf and hardy. A good under-cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large, glossy foliage, turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect, but with tips of branches drooping.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.15	10.40	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.40	12.60	.....

Libocedrus decurrens (Western Incense Cedar)

A shapely pyramid in form, with fine, fan-like foliage, that is dense, and a beautiful glossy-green. The foliage is also delightfully fragrant. The bark is bright cinnamon-red. Incense Cedar is native Oregon to California and western Nevada. Flourishes on the cold eastern slopes of the Cascade mountains and in dry, rocky soil. A tall growing tree. As an ornamental, they are grown chiefly for their handsome, fragrant evergreen foliage and charming habit of growth. The perfect symmetry of growth from the ground to tip of the tree is a characteristic that places decurrens almost in a class by itself, the only other conifer that is comparable being *Sequoia gigantea*.

2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.40	12.60	113
3- 4 " " "	B&B	1.90	17.10	154
4- 5 " " "	B&B	2.50	22.50	203

Ligustrum sinense (Chinese Privet)

An upright, rapid growing, semi evergreen. Stands shearing well. Thick, luxuriant, bright green foliage. Leaves small, branches slender. Shrub to 8 feet. A fine hedge subject. Native of China and Korea. Hardy.

2- 3 feet once transplanted BR hedge grade.....	.....	.....	25	200
3- 4 " " " " "	.....	.....	35	280

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape)

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like berries, which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub is at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broad-leaved evergreens.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	80
6- 9 " " " "	.....	.....	15	120

***Mahonia nervosa* (Longleaf Hollygrape)**

Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall. The leaves which are 12 to 15 inches long are beautifully fern like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape like fruit. The foliage is dark green turning to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does well in sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very best of Oregon's native shrubs.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 7	\$ 56
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	80
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.60	5.40	49	.....

Myrtle—See *Vinca, Umbellularia****Nandina domestica* (Nandina)**

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long slender leaves being frond-like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the top of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet, and some remain green. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	72
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	13	104
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	16	128
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	20	160
15-18 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.35	12.20	109
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122
30-36 " " "	B&B	1.65	14.90	134

***Pachistima myrsinifolia* (Mountain Boxwood)**

One of the charming natives of the high Cascades. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Is thickly clothed with small ovate leaves of deep green. Excellent foliage plant. Hardy evergreen.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	12	96
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Oregon Grape—See *Mahonia***Periwinkle—See *Vinca******Photinia serrulata* (Chinese Photinia)**

Native of China. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green, glossy leaves having serrated edges. Without doubt one of the most desirable of all broad-leaved shrubs. The tips of the new foliage in spring and summer are fiery red, simulating blossoms in appearance when seen at a distance. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any evergreen. Medium sized plant which responds well to pruning.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....

***Phyllodoce empetriformis* (Pink Mountain Heather)**

Color vivid green, branches stocky and well clothed with needle-like foliage. Height 12 inches. Flowers dense, bright pink. Common in the high Cascades where it is called Alpine Heather but seldom found in the nursery trade. Thrives at lower levels. Slower grower, and defies snow and cold weather. Enjoys shade and moisture. *Empetriformis* means, "beautiful plant growing in the rocks."

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	13	104
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PICEA (SPRUCES)

Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce)

A large growing tree, having slender, spreading branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel-blue foliage. Hardy ornamental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 11	\$

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)

One of the best known and one of the hardiest of conifers. Native of northern Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep green foliage. Does well in rather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold, exposed situations. Rapid growing, the name excelsa meaning lofty. Valuable for windbreaks and makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place of deserved esteem.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	80
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	12	96
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	15	120

Picea excelsa mucronata (Dwarf Norway Spruce)

Dense, dwarf conifer rounded in shape when young but growing into a broad pyramid with age. Trees 15 years old are only 3 feet in height and present the appearance of large spruces in miniature. Dark green. Very hardy. One of the best, having a multitude of uses. We are not certain of the name.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	20	160
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Picea orientalis (Oriental Spruce)

Resembles Norway Spruce but much more slender and graceful, in fact a tree of outstandingly neat and tidy appearance. Clad well to the ground with branches and foliage. Fits into plantings where space is a factor. The general effect of mature trees is one of perfection. Native of Western Asia and the Caucasus.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90
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Picea pungens glauca (Colorado Spruce)

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. The color effect ranges from green to silvery blue. A very handsome and a very hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	88
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	15	120
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	20	160

Green—

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20	65	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.40	12.60	113	.....

Blue Green—

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	.....	.....

Selected Blue—

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.75	24.80	.....	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	3.00	27.00	.....	.....
30-36 " " "	B&B	3.25	29.30	.....	.....

PINUS (PINES)**Pinus aristata (Bristlecone Pine)**

Slow growing and rather dwarf. A handsome low shrub with a picturesque and irregular habit of growth. Branches thickly clothed with heavy dark green foliage. Hardy into New England. A native of the western mountains.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6	inches once transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 10	\$ 80
6- 9	" " "	.....	.....	15	120
9-12	" " "	.....	.....	20	160
12-15	" " "	.....	.....	25	.....
12-15	inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20	.....
15-18	" " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	.....
18-24	" " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	.....

Pinus cembra (Swiss Stone Pine)

A lovely small growing tree with soft, dense, bluish green foliage. Hardy.

2- 4	inches not transplanted.....	8	64
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Pinus montezumae (Montezuma Pine)

A lovely, fast growing conifer, with long, silky, bright green needles. One of the most beautiful pines. Large growing. Tender in this locality.

15-18	inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	.....
18-24	" " "	B&B	1.15	10.40	.....
24-30	" " "	B&B	1.65	14.90	.....

Pinus tabulaeformis (Chinese Pine)

A medium sized conifer, native of western China. Dense foliage, which clothes even the stem and branches. Needles 2 to 4 inches long, charmingly brilliant green, soft to the touch and soft, silky luster. The foliage is a distinctive and decidedly pleasing shade of green, and is in this respect unquestionably the finest of any conifer that we are growing. Its general effect is just right. It could hardly be surpassed for large banks, and hillside plantings. Hardy into New England in sheltered locations. Rare. Splendid hedge subject.

24-30	inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.65	14.90	134
30-36	" " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162
3- 4	feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	2.40	21.60	194
4- 5	" " " "	B&B	2.75	24.80	223
5- 6	" " " "	B&B	3.10	27.90	251

Privet—See Ligustrum**Pseudotsuga douglasii (Douglas Fir)**

One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific coast. Native British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana and Colorado. Reaches a height of 200 feet or more, being among the tallest trees in the world, and a diameter of 12 feet. Good dark green foliage. We are offering the Colorado silver-gray strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree, and while it reaches great size and height it also possesses great ornamental values when introduced into landscaping plans. In its native haunts the younger trees and groups of trees have a most impelling appeal both in form and coloring.

3- 6	inches not transplanted.....	8	64
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Redcedar—See Juniperus

Rhododendron macrophyllum (Coast Rhododendron)

A hardy rhododendron, native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. It has full fine foliage. Flower trusses are showy red in the bud opening in a range of shades from delicate to deep pink. It grows either in open or shaded places and it is often at its best when banked in against a rocky hillside or against verdant firs or hemlocks. Residents of the area look forward to the rhododendron season and are well repaid for driving considerable distance to see them in their natural setting when in bloom. It is classed as one of the best of broad leaved evergreens.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 13	\$ 104
4- 6 " " "	20	160
6- 9 " " "	25	200

Rhododendron maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron)

Large, rapid growing shrub. Leaves often 12 inches long, dark green, lustrous above. Flowers usually rose colored in large clusters. A bold, magnificent evergreen. Fine for naturalistic and woodland plantings. Rhododendrons are always described in superlatives. Among its many fine features is that it is hardy as far north as Quebec. Flowers in June and July. Native from Ontario to Georgia.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	18	144
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	25	200

Rhododendron ponticum (Pontic Rhododendron)

Hardy, vigorous grower. Large, glossy, evergreen foliage. Pink to lavender blooms. The rhododendron is one of the most satisfactory of all shrubs. Besides its luxuriant foliage it provides the home with an abundance of blossoms that are a delight to all. Fits into practically all plantings, used either singly or in masses.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....

Rockrose—See Cistus**Skimmia japonica** (Oriental Skimmia)

Densely branched, low growing shrub, reaching a height and spread of 3 feet. Valued for its broad lustrous foliage and brilliant red fruit which is often carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potting and for Christmas use. Likes partly shaded situations best and is fine for borders. It is unisexual and it will be necessary to plant male plants with the female ones to secure well fruited trees.

FEMALE

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	72
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	11	88
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.55	5.00	45	.....
9-12 " " " " "	.65	5.90	53	.....

MIXED—MALE AND FEMALE

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.55	5.00	45	.....
9-12 " " " " "	.65	5.90	53	.....

Spartium junceum (Weaver's Broom) (Spanish Broom)

Upright shrub growing to a height of 10 feet or more. Has slender, rush-like branches which are almost leafless and bluish-green in color. The fragrant bright yellow flowers are borne in large terminal racemes. It blooms most of the year in warm localities. Showy. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia. Grows in almost any kind of well drained soil, and is well suited for planting in exposed, sandy or dry situations.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 3 feet once transplanted (cutbacks)	\$	\$	\$ 25	\$

Speedwell—See Veronica**Spruce—See Picea****Squaw Grass—See Xerophyllum****TAXUS (YEWS)****Taxus baccata (English Yew)**

This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and North Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants, as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. The English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews: the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade. Hardy evergreen.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	11	88
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Taxus baccata erecta (Broom Yew)

A columnar form of the English Yew of fine erect form of growth. Compact and full but not quite as narrow as the Irish Yew and having smaller needles. The foliage is dark, rich green and together with the shapely form, sets this tree out in deservedly delightful manner. Very superior for narrow hedges where real quality is desired.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	14	112

Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew)

This beautiful yew is a native of the Orient and is hardy, strong and dwarf. It is a spreading tree and in older specimens may reach a spread of 20 feet and height of 8 feet. Cuspidata is fine for hedges and can be held to a superb dwarf hedge only 12 to 15 inches tall as it can stand any amount of pruning. It is equally good for medium hedges and is perfectly adapted to small homes. Has deep green foliage. Its long and continued use speaks much for the quality and desirability of the Japanese Yew. One of the most satisfactory of all dwarf evergreens for specimen and foundation use.

2- 5 inches once transplanted.....	13	104
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Teucrium chamaedrys prostratum (Dwarf Germander)

A low growing form spreading into a dense mat 6 inches high. Foliage dark green, flowers lavender. Rapid growing, desirable ground cover.

1 year once transplanted.....	9	72
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THUJA (ARBORVITAE)

Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, narrow pyramid in shape and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstands low degrees of temperature, makes fine low hedges or taller wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.

		Each	10	100	1000
6- 9 inches once transplanted.....		\$	\$	\$ 13	\$ 104
9-12 " " "		-----	-----	16	128
12-15 " " "		-----	-----	20	160
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	-----
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	-----
30-36 " " "	B&B	1.40	12.60	113	-----

Thuja occidentalis aureo-variegata (Goldspot Arborvitae)

A rapid growing tree, very desirable for specimen or mass planting. The foliage is beautifully sprinkled through with gold, not too much, but just enough to give the tree an aspect of cheerfulness on the darker days of the year. Possesses delightful freshness and color throughout the seasons. Planted in rows or hedges, either trimmed or untrimmed, it is a most satisfactory tree.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		-----	-----	12	96
6- 9 " " "		-----	-----	15	120

Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)

A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without pruning. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges requiring but little space are desired Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height as desired and occupies only 2 feet in width. For hedges trees should be planted 18 inches apart. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.

2- 5 inches once transplanted.....		-----	-----	12	96
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Thuja orientalis beverlyensis (Beverly Hills Arborvitae)

A rapid growing, oriental arborvitae. Foliage good, bright golden color the year round. The tree is usually laden with clusters of small green cones in the fall which enhance its ornamental value. A little pruning keeps it compact and when shaped into a tall stately spire it just fits some landscaping schemes. It is at its best when used as a specimen tree.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		-----	-----	15	120
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TSUGA (HEMLOCKS)

Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock)

Native New Brunswick, to Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some landscape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		-----	-----	10	80
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	-----
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	-----
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	-----
30-36 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	-----

Tsuga heterophylla (Western Hemlock)

The Western Hemlock is very similar to *Tsuga canadensis*. Grows to about the same form and height and has the same characteristically graceful branch tips. The foliage is slightly heavier with a beautiful luster. It is common in the Coast and Cascade ranges of western United States. Hardy. Like *canadensis* it has splendid ornamental values.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches once transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 20	\$ 160
18-24 " " "	25	200

Tsuga mertensiana (Mountain Hemlock)

This magnificent conifer is native of the Cascade mountains of western United States and Canada. In its natural habitat it is seldom found below an elevation of 3000 feet except in the more northern areas and braves the cold to timber line. In the loftier situations it becomes very slender and alpine in habit of growth and often verges into a pleasing blue. While native to the colder, more rugged areas, it thrives at the lower levels. Lovely either in groups or as specimen trees. The hemlocks as a whole are a most beautiful group of evergreens but the Mountain Hemlock may be said to be the handsomest of them all and is usually considered to be the West's most beautiful alpine conifer.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	15	120
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	18	144
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	21	168
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	24	192

Umbellularia californica (Oregon Myrtle) (California Laurel)

A handsome hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its greatest perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the coast range. The tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adapted to hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark dense crown of lustrous foliage."

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.35	12.20	109	.....

Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry)

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia river in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves, of blended shades of green in spring and summer, and changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. Strong, vigorous grower, and stands unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from 1 to 5 feet tall. Does well in either sun or shade, but is at its best in partly shaded exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant. Berries small but abundant and of fine flavor.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	80
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	14	112

Vaccinium parvifolium (Red Huckleberry)

A lovely deciduous shrub native of western Oregon. Foliage dainty, bright green, turning to dazzling shades of red and bronze in autumn. Does well in either sun or shade. Bark is red and in the spring the new buds give the plant a red sheen. Flowers pink and attractive, followed in summer by a great profusion of bright red berries. These though acid are edible and used for jelly making. Its habit of growth, fine foliage, bright red buds and twigs, dainty flowers and showy red berries combine to make this shrub a splendid landscape subject. Very rare in the nursery trade. Hardy.

		Each	10	100	1000
6- 9 inches once transplanted.....		\$	\$	\$ 13	\$
9-12 " " "		16	.....
12-15 " " "		20	.....
15-18 " " "		24	.....

Veronica cypresoides nana

A very dense dwarf growing into a shapely 3 foot globe without pruning. Also desirable for its bright green plumelike foliage which taken with its compact symmetrical habit of growth makes it an excellent evergreen for low borders and hedges or as a specimen evergreen. Hardy. The veronicas are mostly native of New Zealand from whence are derived scores of ornamental subjects including both deciduous and evergreen types ranging in height from a feww inches to tree forms. Some of the handsomest of flower-ing evergreens are to be found among veronicas.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20	65
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Veronica officinalis (Ground Speedwell)

A remarkable, hardy, evergreen ground cover for shady places. Thrives under trees and in deep shade where no grass will grow making a soft, dense, permanent ground cover about 10 inches deep. Flowers light blue on short spikes in the spring. Very rapid growing covering areas quickly with a bright green sod. A native evergreen. Rare and choice.

6-12 inches spread.....	.....	.....	14	112
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	20	160

The above grades are really specimen clumps and will soon make a complete ground coverage when planted 2 feet apart.

Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle)

Also called Blue, Running or Trailing Myrtle. Hardy, evergreen, trailing herb. Native to Europe. Has blue flowers. Well knowwn in country gardens. Makes a complete and refreshing ground cover, and thrives with little or no care. Does well in partial shade.

1 year once transplanted.....	10	80
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Wintercreeper—See Euonymus**Wintergreen—See Gaultheria**

Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily, Bear Grass, Squaw Grass, or Indian Basket Grass)

A native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Grows into a graceful symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be described as a low fountain in grass, about 18 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. Out of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stems 3 to 5 feet in height and from 1 to as many as 20 in number, crowned with the long creamy-white lily heads of matchless beauty. The leaves which are grass-like are evergreen, and unusual as it may seem, it is an evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slopes and meadows, clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture, which once seen will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have been used by the squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly hardy, rather slow growing but long-lived. Should be planted in groups, and in the open where it is partially shaded during the day for best results. Will not bloom well if too shaded. The fine bunches of long, silky grass are very ornamental when the lily is not in bloom. A plant with a future, and rare in American gardens.

	Each	10	100	1000
9-12 inches not transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 16	\$ 128

Yew—See Taxus**SPECIAL LINING OUT COLLECTION OFFERED**

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadleaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

Once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$
Twice transplanted .....	.....	.....	16	.....
Twice transplanted (Heavy) .....	.....	.....	30	.....

SPECIAL B&B COLLECTION OFFERED

We also have odds and ends in B&B stock that we are offering in collections of 10 plants each. These are all good trees and shrubs. All are properly labelled and of excellent value. No order accepted for less than 10 plants of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

Collection No. 1 (10 plants—small grade)	B&B	\$	\$ 7.50	\$	\$
Collection No. 2 (10 plants—medium grade)	B&B	.....	10.00	.....	.....
Collection No. 3 (10 plants—large grade)	B&B	.....	15.00	.....	.....

